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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/967,242	09/28/2001	Bertram Geck	2001 P 18013 US	6613

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Siemens Corporation
Intellectual Property Department
186 Wood Avenue South
Iselin, NJ 08830

EXAMINER

LEE, JOHN J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2618

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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01/11/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/967,242

Applicant(s)

GECK ET AL.

Examiner

JOHN J. LEE

Art Unit

2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 October 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,5-7,9-17 and 19-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,5-7,9-16, and 25-31 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 17 and 19-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 17 and 19-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 17, 19, 23, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grube et al. (US 5,778,304) in view of Spradlin (5,946,623).

Regarding **claim 17**, Grube teaches that a method for restricting features (restriction services) in a wireless network (Fig. 1 and column 2, lines 13 – 67). Grube teaches that accessing at least one database (124 in Fig. 1) to look up rules governing restriction (base station restriction services in particular geographic area) on a base station (base resource center in Fig. 1) in response to the base station receiving a signal from a wirelessly connected terminal associated with a request for an outgoing communication by the wirelessly connected terminal (Fig. 1, 2 and column 2, lines 13 – column 3, lines 65, where teaches for accessing, in response the outgoing the service request of the mobile station in plurality of mobile stations communicating with the base station), the restriction on the base station being independent of the specific identity of at least one of a plurality of wirelessly connected terminals (communication unit in Fig. 1)

(Fig. 1, 2 and column 2, lines 13 – column 3, lines 65, where teaches the base station transmits the location information of the particular communication unit and unit's identification code). Grube teaches that accessing the at least one database (124) to look up terminal rules (Fig. 1) governing restriction on the wirelessly connected terminal (102) (Fig. 1 and column 2, lines 29 – column 3, lines 7). Grube teaches that selectively allowing outgoing communication from said wirelessly connected terminal response to the restriction on the base station (Fig. 2, 3 and column 3, lines 1 – column 4, lines 21, where teaches determining the request restriction services by controller and if the request is granted, transmitting a message to the mobile station indicating the restriction and the action is performed).

Grube does not specifically disclose the limitation “the allowance is responsive to restriction on the terminal in the terminal rules”. However, Spradlin teaches the limitation “the allowance is responsive to restriction on the terminal in the terminal rules” (Fig. 2, and column 12, lines 18 – column 13, lines 48, where teaches the system evaluates the identification information and determines the mobile terminal meets predetermined criteria or not for terminal, and establishes the communication link or not). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Grube system as taught by Spradlin, provide the motivation to achieve optimal call destination service in wireless communication system.

Regarding **claim 19**, Grube teaches all the limitation, as discussed in claims 1 and 9. Furthermore, Grube further teaches that the allowance on features depends at least on

whether the terminal is inside a predetermined room (predetermined area, such that hospital or library) (Fig. 1, 2 and column 2, lines 13 – column 3, lines 52).

Regarding **claim 23**, Grube and Spradlin teach all the limitation, as discussed in claim 17. Furthermore, Grube teaches that the wireless terminal is a wireless telephone in private wireless network (Fig. 1 and column 2, lines 13 – 67, where teaches the mobile communication terminal may be wireless telephone in private wireless network).

Regarding **claim 24**, Grube and Spradlin teach all the limitation, as discussed in claim 17. Furthermore, Grube teaches that the allowance is independent of the location of the wireless network (Fig. 1, 2 and column 2, lines 13 – column 3, lines 65, where teaches the base station wirelessly receives the location of the particular communication unit and unit's identification code for allowance to access).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 20-22** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grube in view of Spradlin and in further view of Andersson (US 6,230,017).

Regarding **claims 20 and 21**, Grube and Spradlin do not specifically teach the limitation “the base station restricts features depending at least on the time of day and at least on the priority of said each wireless terminal, and at least on whether a

communication is designated as an emergency”. However, Andersson teaches the limitation “the base station restricts features depending at least on the time of day (Fig. 1, 2 and column 7, lines 8 – column 8, lines 17) and at least on the priority of said each wireless terminal (Fig. 1, 4 and column 10, lines 55 – column 11, lines 21), and at least on whether a communication is designated as an emergency (Fig. 1, 2 and column 9, lines 25 – 67)” (where teaches the geographical restriction is time dependent, the restriction depends on the priority of said each wireless terminal, and the restriction depends on emergency call). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Grube and Spradlin systems as taught by Andersson, provide the motivation to achieve efficient variety restriction services for mobile users in mobile communication system.

Regarding **claim 22**, Grube and Spradlin teach all the limitation, as discussed in claim 17. However, Grube and Spradlin do not specifically teach the limitation “the allowance on features depends at least on the format of communication”. However, Andersson teaches the limitation “the allowance on features depends at least on the format of communication” (Fig. 2 and column 7, lines 20 – 50, where teaches the grant on the restriction for a record generally formatted in accordance with agreement). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Grube and Spradlin systems as taught by Andersson, provide the motivation to achieve efficient variety restriction services for mobile users’ convenient in mobile communication system.

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Kaplan (US 5,884,193) discloses Call Restriction in a Wireless Communication Device.

"Information regarding...Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system... at 866-217-9197 (toll-free)."

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231
Or P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria VA 22313

or faxed (571) 273-8300, (for formal communications intended for entry)

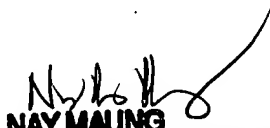
Or: (703) 308-6606 (for informal or draft communications, please label
"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT").

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to USPTO Headquarters,
Alexandria, VA.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
examiner should be directed to **John J. Lee** whose telephone number is **(571) 272-7880**.
He can normally be reached Monday-Thursday and alternate Fridays from 8:30am-5:00
pm. If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Nay**
Maung, can be reached on **(571) 272-7882**. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to
the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone
number is (703) 305-4700.

J.L
January 7, 2008

John J Lee


NAY MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER